

11- What percent of 2 metric tones is 40 quintals?

- **A.**100%
- **B.**200%
- **C.**500%
- **D.**1000%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **B** (200%)

Explanation - 1 metric tonne = 10 quintals.

Required percentage = $[(40/(2 \times 10)) \times 100]\% = 200\%$.

12- What percent of 6.5 litres is 130 ml?

- **A.**1%
- **B.**2%
- **C.**3%
- **D.**4%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **B** (2%)

Explanation - Required Percentage = $[(130/(6.5 \times 1000)) \times 100]\% = 2\%$.

13- Find the missing figures: ?% of 25 = 2.125

- **A.**7.5
- **B.**8.5
- **C.**10.5
- **D.**11.2
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **B** (8.5)

Explanation - Let $a\%$ of 25 = 2.125. Then , $(a/100) \times 25 = 2.125$ $a = (2.125 \times 4) = 8.5$

14- Find the missing figures: 0.25% of ? = 0.04

- **A.**10
- **B.**12
- **C.**14
- **D.**16
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **D** (16)

Explanation - Let 0.25% of $a = 0.04$. Then , $0.25 \times a/100 = 0.04$

$$a = [(0.04 \times 100)/0.25] = 16$$

15- Which is greatest in $16(2/3)\%$, $2/15$ and 0.17?

- **A.** $2/15$
- **B.** $16(2/3)\%$
- **C.**0.17
- **D.**All equal
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **C** (0.17)

Explanation - $16(2/3)\% = [(50/3) \times (1/100)] = 1/6 = 0.166$, $2/15 = 0.133$.

Clearly, 0.17 is the greatest.

16- If the sales tax reduced from $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $3\frac{1}{3}\%$, then what difference does it make to a person who purchases an article with market price of Rs. 8400?

- **A.**12
- **B.**13
- **C.**14
- **D.**15
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - C (14)

Explanation - Required difference = $[3\frac{1}{2}\% \text{ of Rs.8400}] - [3\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of Rs.8400}]$

$$= [(7/2 - (10/3))\% \text{ of Rs.8400}]$$

$$= 1/6 \% \text{ of Rs.8400}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } [(1/6) \times (1/100) \times 8400]$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 14$$

17- Sixty five percent of a number is 21 less than four fifth of that number. What is the number?

- **A.**120
- **B.**140
- **C.**150
- **D.**160
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - B (140)

Explanation - Let the number be a

$$\text{Then, } 4 \times a/5 - (65\% \text{ of } a) = 21$$

$$4a/5 - 65a/100 = 21$$

$$15a = 2100$$

$$a = 140$$

18- Difference of two numbers is 1660. If 7.5% of the number is 12.5% of the other number, find the number?

- **A.**2390 and 4050
- **B.**2490 and 4150
- **C.**2400 and 4060
- **D.**2490 and 4100
- **E.**None of these

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Answer & Explanation

Answer - **B** (2490 and 4150)

Explanation - Let the numbers be a and b.

Then , 7.5 % of a =12.5% of b

$$a = 125 \times b / 75 = 5 \times b / 3.$$

Now, a - b =1660

$$5 \times b / 3 - b = 1660$$

$$2 \times b / 3 = 1660$$

$$b = [(1660 \times 3) / 2] = 2490.$$

One number = 2490, Second number = $5 \times b / 3 = 4150$

19- In expressing a length 81.472 km as nearly as possible with three significant digits, find the percentage error?

- **A.**0.34%
- **B.**0.034%
- **C.**0.0034%
- **D.**0.066%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **B** (0.034%)

Explanation - Error = $(81.5 - 81.472) \text{ km} = 0.028$.

Required percentage = $[(0.028 / 81.472) \times 100]\% = 0.034\%$.

20- In an election between two candidates, 75% of the voters cast thier votes, out of which 2% of the votes were declared invalid. A candidate got 9261 votes which were 75% of the total valid votes. Find the total number of votes enrolled in that election?

- **A.**16800
- **B.**17800
- **C.**26800
- **D.**306800

- E. None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - A (16800)

Explanation - Let the number of votes enrolled be a.

Then, Number of votes cast = 75% of a.

Valid votes = 98% of (75% of a). 75% of (98% of (75% of a)) = 9261.

$[(75/100) \times (98/100) \times (75/100) \times a] = 9261$.

$a = [(9261 \times 100 \times 100 \times 100) / (75 \times 98 \times 75)] = 16800$